

around the Upper Mersey River and are advancing on Grimsby.

In connection with the report that the Russian Government is seeking to secure the evacuation of the city of Petrograd, it is stated that the Russian Government is seeking to secure the evacuation of the city of Petrograd, it is stated that the Russian Government is seeking to secure the evacuation of the city of Petrograd.

Petrograd, it is asserted, regards the capture of the naval base at Riga as certain. The strength of the German army in the Courland region is taken as an indication that operations on a gigantic scale are being planned. Russian munitions manufacturing are being urged to speed production to the limit. Students of Russian technical schools in many instances have been installed as workmen.

Thousands of refugees from the Kovno district are reported to be flocking into Petrograd.

The correspondent of the Voennoye Sotrudnichestvo, who accompanied the Austro-German army that entered Brzez-Litovsk, described the scene as "horrible." The Russians, he said, had applied the torch to hundreds of buildings.

From the outer forts to the center of the city there was ruin after ruin, he reported. "The market place was in flames. The factory district was a mass of iron ovens and blackened walls. The railroad tracks were covered with wreckage of cars and dead cattle. The church at Brzez-Litovsk, with its blue dome and gold cross, had fallen in. And here was a city that had sheltered 50,000 inhabitants."

ALLIES' SUBMARINE RAIDS CONSTANTINOPLE

Blows Up a Portion of the Bridge Between Capital and Suburb of Galata.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—An Athens despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that a submarine of the allies has blown up a portion of the bridge between Constantinople and the suburbs of Galata. It is not apparent whether this is merely an echo of the similar report of several weeks ago which brought forth a denial from Constantinople.

FRANCE PREPARES FOR WINTER CAMPAIGN

Minister of War Visits Front to Discuss Plans With Commanders.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—France is preparing for next winter's campaign. An official note issued here to-day describes a visit to the front by Alexandre Millerand, Minister of War. He is accompanied by the commanders of the various armies, and is to discuss plans for the winter campaign at various points, especially in the Vosges and Alsace.

WELSH MINE STRIKERS WIN FULL VICTORY

Employers Grant All Demands and Men Who Went Out Will Be Back at Work To-Morrow.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The South Wales coal miners' dispute ended this afternoon in complete victory for the men. Following two days of conferences here the Government announced this afternoon that the coal operators have conceded the demands of the miners and that the men who quit work in some districts will be back in the mines to-morrow.

The terms of the settlement agreed upon to-day by a deputation of miners' officials and coal operators will be submitted to the miners' delegates for formal ratification at Cardiff to-morrow.

GIVING CREDIT.

Open to Business Men.

"What's the fate of some men?" is the question that is asked for all the speeches he makes, his wife gives the credit for his manners, and his daughters get the credit for his ability to dance the mazurka.

"STRIKING A BALANCE!"

For one newspaper to print more advertisements than its nearest competitor is a fast well worthy of special notice. But what a really startling accomplishment it is for a newspaper to publish more advertisements than ALL ITS COMPETITORS COMBINED!

Well, that's exactly what THE WORLD does!

3,523

Separate World Ads. Yesterday—NEARLY 100 MORE THAN ALL THE OTHER NEW YORK MORNING NEWS—ADDED TOGETHER!

RESULTS DID IT!

WORLD ADS

ALL OTHER PAPERS

ADVERTISING

RESULTS DID IT!

WORLD ADS

ALL OTHER PAPERS

ADVERTISING

RESULTS DID IT!

WORLD ADS

ALL OTHER PAPERS

ADVERTISING

RESULTS DID IT!

WORLD ADS

ALL OTHER PAPERS

ADVERTISING

GERMAN EMBARGO ON GOODS TO U. S. WILL BE KEPT UP

Von Bernstorff Outlines Nation's Policy Following British Order.

NO FAVORS ARE ASKED.

Germans Seek to Force Concessions From Britain by the Ban on Exports.

Germany will not raise its embargo against shipment of goods to the United States, despite the announcement made by the British Ambassador that England's blockade would be raised in some degree to permit the passage of cargoes bought by Americans.

Only those German-made goods now in Holland or other neutral countries that have been bought and paid for by Americans will be allowed to come to this country.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, who is at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, discussed this subject to-day with several callers. He made it clear to them that Germany has nothing to do with German goods now in Holland and owned by Americans which have been held there by the British blockade. That is a matter for the United States to settle with Great Britain.

What is done respecting them is no concern of the German Government. If the United States owners submit to the blockade or accept the privilege of such exceptions as the British may choose to grant, that is purely an affair between Washington and London.

It is understood that there are now in Rotterdam, Holland, about \$50,000,000 worth of German manufactured goods which have been bought and paid for by merchants in the United States. These are the goods that will be affected by the British concessions promised yesterday by the British Ambassador. There are practically no German-made goods at other ports.

The Ambassador made it clear to his callers that the German Government would not permit goods now within its borders to pass out to the United States by grace and consent of the British Government. What amounts to an embargo, though not officially pronounced, is raised against exports.

There are two reasons for this attitude of the German Government in holding back its own exports. The first is to maintain the principle that Germany will not accept the favor and grace of any special exceptions granted by England to lift a corner of the blockade in behalf of the United States or other favored nations. Germany does not recognize the legality of the blockade and to consent to an exception would be tantamount to recognizing its existence.

The second reason is that Germany does not intend to trust its valuable manufactured articles to the power of the British fleet. There is no assurance, the Berlin Government says, that England will not seize and confiscate for its own use cargoes of goods much needed in the British Isles, like dyestuffs and other chemicals.

While United States merchants may be sincere in their purchases and in their arrangements to get cargoes through the blockade, yet Germany has determined that she will not permit them to get into the clutches of the English.

There is still another reason, which is diplomatic and not openly proclaimed. Germany hopes that by depriving United States merchants of their coveted goods feeling against the British blockade will be fostered and increased to such an extent that strong measures will be adopted by the Washington Government to force even a wider break in the wall which will result in advantage to Germany.

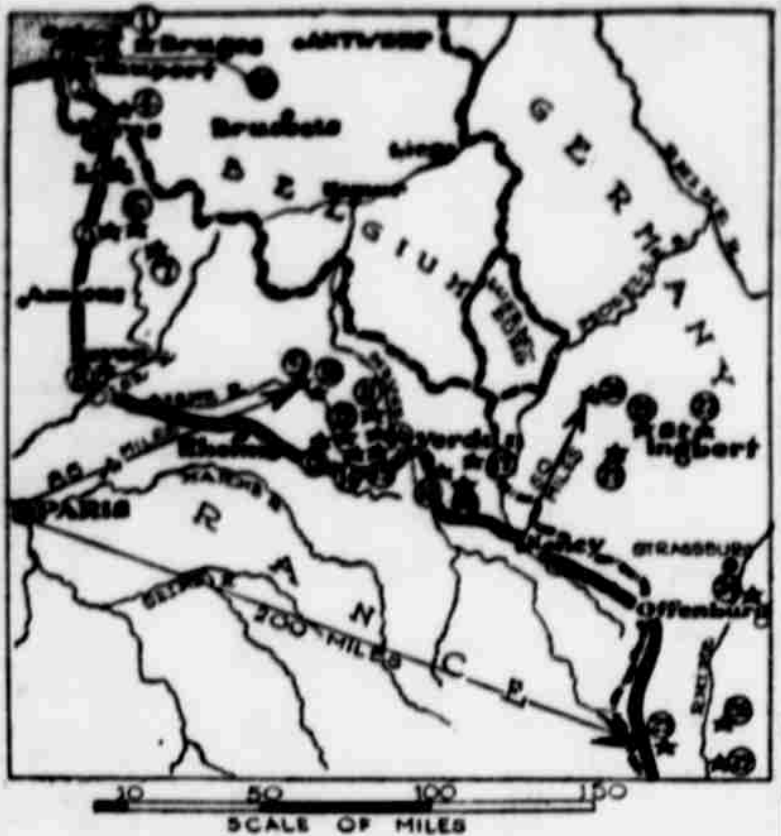
BRITISH ORDER DOESN'T COVER EMBARGO POLICY.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—State Department officials disclosed to-day that they do not expect modified practices under the British Orders in Council, announced yesterday by the British Embassy, will cover the general British policy toward neutral shipping against which the United States now is preparing its new protest.

No concrete propositions for relaxation of interference with shipping have reached the State Department, and such general discussion of the subject as has taken place will not affect this Government's note to Great Britain now in preparation.

Arrangements for assisting in the identification of goods bought in Germany but not paid for before March 1, which are designed to release cargoes held up in neutral ports such as Rotterdam, are at present being carried on extra-governmentally by the British Embassy and the foreign trade advisers of the State Department. These steps affect special cases and are not considered by American officials as a change in the attitude of the British Government in regard to the presentations by the United States respecting neutral shipping.

28 Air Raids on German Bases Made by French in Four Days



The great burst of aerial activity on the part of the French within the past week is strikingly shown by a map marking the points which they have attacked. Since Aug. 8 they have made more than thirty air raids, attacking twenty-eight different towns, and all but three of these raids were made in four successive days—Aug. 25, 26, 27 and 28.

On the map each star marks a town raided. They are numbered as follows: (1) Bruges, raided Aug. 27. (2) Middelkerke, raided Aug. 27. (3) Ostend, Aug. 27. (4) Nieuport, Aug. 27. (5) Mont-sur-Meuse, Aug. 27. (6) Ypres, Aug. 25. (7) Vieux, Aug. 25. (8) Noyen, Aug. 25. (9) Chateau, Aug. 25. (10) Menchomin, Aug. 25. (11) Grandpre, Aug. 25. (12) Fleville, Aug. 25. (13) Cernay, Aug. 25. (14) Lencen, Aug. 25. (15) Ivry, Aug. 25. (16) Clerges, Aug. 25. (17) Essey, Aug. 25. (18) Bussanin, Aug. 25 and 26 (two raids). (19) Pennes, Aug. 25. (20) Dillingen, Aug. 25. (21) St. Ingbert, Aug. 25. (22) Zweibrücken, Aug. 25. (23) Saarbrücken, Aug. 25. (24) Offenbach, Aug. 24. (25) Dornach, Aug. 24. (26) Muelheim, Aug. 24. (27) Lorrach, Aug. 24.

Kaiser May Punish Commander Of Submarine That Sank Arabic

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The German Government considers the Arabic incident closed, and has declared its willingness to punish the commander of the submarine which sank the steamer, according to a despatch which the Exchange Telegraph Company's Amsterdam correspondent says has been received there from Berlin.

There is reported to be considerable feeling in German military circles because of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg's so-called "weakness" toward the United States.

of Antonio. The ambulance surgeon said Giovanni had not lived a minute after his heart was pierced.

The police sent out a general alarm for Antonio, as they always do in such cases. And that's the end of the story, as it always is in such cases.

KNIFE IN HEART, RIVAL OF ANTONIO ENDS COMPETITION

Fruit Dealer Who Poached on Another's Preserves Given Vengeance Mark as He Falls.

The fruit business is very dull in Williamsburg, Antonio Rosceni, who had a fruit store at No. 222 Bushwick Avenue, had worried along somehow until last Friday, when Giovanni Lortio pushed his peddler's cart of peaches, pears and grapes up to the front of the store and there offered them for sale. Antonio ran out on the sidewalk.

"Do you suppose I am paying a big rent in order to make a market where you may sell your fruit?" he cried.

"Uh-h-h!" replied Giovanni, shrugging his shoulders. "I have the best fruit and the cheapest. I sell where I like."

"Leave this place!" roared Antonio, "or a terrible harm will befall you. I swear it!"

Giovanni walked away, laughing. At the distance of a block he thumbed his nose. Antonio raged.

Giovanni pushed his cart up in front of Antonio's store again this afternoon. He had just begun to tell the people that he had the best fruit in all Williamsburg when Antonio came running out of the door. He brandished a knife with which he had been cutting up a bunch of bananas. It had a keen point and a broad blade four inches long.

"Head of a pin!" he yelled. "Have I not told you to cease defiling this neighborhood with your rotten fruit? Away! Quick, or I will drive you like the pig that you are."

"Bah!" sneered Giovanni. "If you approach me I will—ah, Dio mio!"

For Antonio had driven the broad, keen blade through Giovanni's heart. And as his rival gasped and tottered, Antonio thrust again and plunged the point of his knife under Giovanni's right eye, making an oblique gash as he felt a sort of device to show that the marked one was a victim of honorable revenge.

After a long look to make sure that the invader was indeed dead, Antonio darted into his store, swept the money out of the till into his pocket and fled. Two good neighbors, wishing to avoid all scandal, carried the corpse around the corner and stretched it decently in the hallway of Giovanni's late home.

When Antonio had had enough time to hide himself in darkest New York some one telephoned the police that they would find a very sick man in the hallway of No. 187 Boerum Street. Two men were sent from the Stagg Street Station. They found Giovanni Lortio cold on the floor, and by following the trail of blood backward came presently to the store

of Antonio. The ambulance surgeon said Giovanni had not lived a minute after his heart was pierced.

The police sent out a general alarm for Antonio, as they always do in such cases. And that's the end of the story, as it always is in such cases.

of Antonio. The ambulance surgeon said Giovanni had not lived a minute after his heart was pierced.

FINAL VOTE ON SHORT BALLOT IS EXPECTED FRIDAY

Backers of Constitutional Amendment Look for Quick Action and Victory.

RUSH OTHER BUSINESS.

Impachment Procedure, Absentee-Registration and City Legislation Taken Up.

ALBANY, Aug. 31.—Majority Leader George W. Wickham said to-day that the short ballot and department reorganization proposal probably would be voted on finally Friday by the Constitutional Convention. It is believed that little time will be required to pass the proposal. Leaders consider that the subject has been discussed thoroughly from every angle, and inasmuch as the votes for and against all proposed amendments offered thus far have been decisive they probably will dispose of it with brief consideration.

Only slight changes in the draft as finally submitted were made by the convention before advancing it to the order of final passage. The most important of these was an amendment which would give the Governor power to name the Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Secretary of Charities, Tax Commission and the Commissioners of Accounts, Health and Agriculture without the consent of the Senate.

Going into third reading to-day, the Constitutional Convention resumed its passage of proposed amendments. The R. B. Smith proposal, providing for voluntary sessions of the Legislature for impeachment purposes, was approved by a 142 to 1 vote. Louis Marshall, who defended ex-Gov. Sulzer during his impeachment trial, voted in the negative.

The proposition specifically permits the Legislature to convene itself for the consideration of the removal of a Judge of a Court of Appeals or the Supreme Court. It further empowers the Assembly to meet voluntarily for the impeachment of a Governor.

At the present time extra or special legislative sessions are subject to the Chief Executive's call.

Cities are allowed to establish and regulate residential districts and limit the height of buildings by a new Cities Committee amendment. Chairman Low presented it to the Constitutional Convention here to-day. It specifically permits the Legislature to delegate these powers to municipalities.

The Lincoln amendment, providing for absentee registration, was advanced to final passage. It provides that the Legislature may create special days of registration at any time within five months before the regular day of registration. The elector, however, must register personally in June and file an affidavit in October that he is still eligible to vote in the district. The proposal is intended to benefit commercial travelers, railroad men and other travelling employees.

EDUCATIONAL PROPOSAL HALTED AT ALBANY

Constitution Makers Recommend Schurman State Control Amendment.

ALBANY, Aug. 31.—The Schurman educational amendment, which was up for passage in the Constitutional Convention to-day, was recommitted by a vote of 80 to 80. This recommendation to the committee of the whole, it generally is believed, kills the proposal. It reads: "The State shall continue its supervision and control of the education of children as a State function and no powers in derogation thereof shall be conferred upon the local authorities of any civil division of the State."

Delegates Quigg, Cobb, John Lord O'Brien and others asserted that the courts had declared the present Constitution made education a State controlling function and the proposed amendment was "unnecessary" and might open the way to unjust interpretations. Delegate Stanchfield moved to recommit.

U. S. SCOUT SHIP CHESTER RESCUES 470 EUROPEANS EXPELLED BY THE TURKS.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—The United States scoutship Chester has arrived at Canes, Crete, with 470 refugees expelled from Beirut, Syria, by the Turks, according to a Havas despatch from Athens.

The refugees include citizens of all the Quadruple entente powers as well as of several other nations. The Chester will return to Beirut for another shipment of Europeans who have been ordered out of Turkey.

Another American warship is expected at Canes with refugees from Alexandria, Anatolia Turkey.

SAW BRITISH TRANSPORT IN RUNNING FIGHT WITH U-BOAT, TWO MILES AWAY.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 31.—A German submarine chasing an armed British transport while the latter was trying hard to hit the periscope of the undersea boat was the exciting spectacle witnessed by Capt. Mikkelson of the Danish steamship Olaf, now here.

"We sailed from Bristol Aug. 14," said Capt. Mikkelson, "and it was on the following day that the transport was seen going at a high rate of speed and from time to time firing at the periscope of the submarine. The distance between the vessels was less than two miles, and between short intervals the submarine would rise to the surface, exposing its periscope, and dive again to escape the fire from the transport."

"I could not make out the name on the transport on account of the distance, but I watched the chase for some time and could see that the submarine was making a determined attempt to get in a position to launch a torpedo. Whether it was successful I do not know, for when last seen the race was being continued. The submarine was a fast one and the transport was only holding its own."

STEAMSHIPS DUE TO-DAY.

Manhattan, London, 11 A. M.
Dwinn, Archangel, 11 A. M.

SAILING TO-DAY.

Apache, Jacksonville, 1 P. M.
C. of Montgomery, Savannah, 3 P. M.
Oregonian, Barbadoes, 3 P. M.

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF

Nearer approach by the Germans to the Russian fortress of Grodno is reported in to-day's official statement from Berlin. They are moving toward the stronghold from the east and south as well as from the west. It is indicated by the direction of the progress last reported. There are indications of a great drive toward Petrograd.

The advance on the Grodno-Vilna Railway is being continued, while the headquarters of Prince Leopold and Field Marshal von Mackensen both report that the Russians are being driven back along a wide front.

In the Galician operations, recently resumed, the Germans have met with a check on the Stripa River, where strong Russian forces counter-attacked and, according to Berlin, "partially stopped" an Austro-German pursuit.

Constantinople reports the destruction by Turkish artillery of a position occupied by the entente allies near Seddel-Bahr on the Gallipoli peninsula.

The French artillery is successfully continuing its work of inflicting damage upon German trenches, shelters and camps at various points along the front, the Paris War Office reports.

Settlement of the trouble in South Wales, which threatened to develop into a serious coal strike, is announced.

It was again reported to-day that a submarine of the entente allies had blown up a portion of the bridge connecting Constantinople with the suburbs of Galata. A similar report some weeks ago was denied by the Turkish authorities.

Allied aviators are reported to have destroyed a large building in Ghent, Belgium, used by the Germans for housing aircraft.

"YES, I KILLED MY WIFE," SAYS DETECTIVE IN COURT

(Continued from First Page.)

Letner's confession was made after the police had built up a strong case of circumstantial evidence against him. They had witnesses who heard the shots and saw no one running away from Letner's office, which is on the ground floor of an old-fashioned building. Although Letner had said he had not owned a revolver for two years they had found the revolver and the cartridges and two of Letner's children had said they had often seen a revolver in the father's possession.

Letner in his youth was twice arrested for picking pockets, but was discharged. He became an east side police stool pigeon and from that drifted into the business of a private detective, with a special attitude for running down truck and loft thieves. He often worked up cases and turned his evidence over to the police detectives, who made the arrests. Odd-time detectives remember him as "Hobo Sam" and "Dirty Sam" in his underworld days.

There are five pretty children in the Letner family—Beatrice, nine; Dora, aged eight; Jonas, five; Willie, three, and Harold, aged nine months. The children are in the custody of the Brooklyn Children's Society.

"We moved to No. 301 East Eighty-seventh Street. My wife would not take care of the house or the children and I had to employ a maid. My wife received visits from men in her home and was always running out. Her sister, Anna Lubetky, told me I was a fool to live with her, but I put up with her, thinking she would do better."

"We had to move away from East Eighty-seventh Street, and to get my wife away from her old haunts and friends I went down to No. 1213 Forty-first Street, Borough Park, Brooklyn. My wife's health got bad, but she kept up her old habits and I couldn't do anything with her. On last Thursday she took our two youngest children away from the house in the morning and left them with her sister, Mrs. Ray Luben, at No. 1589 Third Avenue.

Mrs. Luben telephoned me to come and get the children. She said Sarah was crazy and I should look out for her. My wife came home late that night and we had a fight. She tried to stab me with a hatpin, and in taking it away from her I tore off her wrist. She said then she would throw acid on me."

"Yesterday she was in and out of my office all day. She was looking for a fat in Manhattan. She wouldn't live in Brooklyn any more. I had paid a deposit on a fat at No. 13 East Ninety-seventh Street in a house where her aunt, Mrs. Whetten lived, but when Mrs. Whetten heard about it she said we couldn't move in."

"About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon I took my wife to the Neurological Institute in East Sixty-seventh Street. She came back to the office about a quarter to six. She started to abuse me and took a hatpin from her hat and tried to stab me. I took the hatpin away from her, my revolver was on the desk. She grabbed it, saying she would finish me and herself. I went crazy for a minute, I guess. I took the revolver and shot her until there were no more cartridges left."

"Before anybody came in I dropped the revolver in a stove pipe hole in the wall. Then some men ran in and I told the story about two men with gray caps shooting her. Pretty soon the room was crowded and I went out and dropped a lot of cartridges into a trap in the washroom."

Letner paused again. The only sound in the room were the sobs of his sisters-in-law, Dora and Anna Lubetky. The father of the dead woman had entered the courtroom and stood against the wall, dry eyed.

"I guess that's about all," Letner concluded, calmly. "I'm sorry I killed her. I'm sorry for the children's sake. What I have told is the truth."

Letner was committed to the Tombs without bail. Detectives Wood

CALL BARNHARDT MOST SUCCESSFUL CRIMINAL IN U. S.

Bank Director Who Led Dual Life Is Said to Have Stolen Nearly \$1,000,000.

SWINDLED 46 YEARS.

Held in St. Louis After Being Arrested Only Three Times Before in Long Career.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 31.—Detectives who had been searching for sixteen years for John W. Barnhardt declared to-day that in his arrest in St. Louis they captured the most daring, successful criminal in the United States. How many names he operated under is yet to be determined, but according to the police he has confessed being guilty of fraudulent acts for forty-six years in every large city of the country.

His profits are said to have made him almost a millionaire. Only three times before in his career had he been arrested—in Kansas City, Denver and Waukegan, Wis.

His life has not been one of dodging and hiding from officers of the law, but rather a Jekyll and Hyde existence. For ten years he had lived in a splendid home in Forest City, Ark., to which he returned periodically with thousands of dollars, which he placed in his bank. He was a leading citizen and director in the largest bank, and his family was prominent socially. He had been urged to become a candidate for the State Senate.

According to the police, the thousands he brought home were obtained by loans on fraudulent deeds, which is alleged to have been his specialty for twenty years. As John W. Kline is said to have come here in 1898, represented himself as a man of means, and obtained a loan of \$10,000 on a bogus deed. He was arrested and sentenced to two years.

Barnhardt's system of working, as explained by detectives, is simple. Aided by his appearance and a show of ready money, he sought out owners of valuable real estate on the pretext he intended to buy the property. On the statement that he wished to investigate the title he obtained the warranty deed. Then clever forgeries of the document would be made and Barnhardt would appear in some nearby community and negotiate a loan, always a large one.

Barnhardt escaped from jail in Waukegan two weeks ago, the police say. He will return to Wisconsin without a requisition.

Despatches from Council Bluffs, Ia.; Kansas City, Mo.; Waukegan, Wis.; Kalamazoo, Mich., and Quincy and Danville, Ill., indicate that a man believed to be Barnhardt had been involved in real estate swindling operations in or near those cities.

SWEDISH GOVERNMENT PUTS AN EMBARGO ON EXPORTATION OF MEATS.

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 31.—The Swedish Government to-day decided to prohibit the exportation of cattle, sausages and all meats except pork in very limited quantities.

Demands made by belligerent nations early in the war for food supplies and the recent trade restrictions making importation of food difficult threaten to exhaust the nation's meat supply.

DIED.

MARTNETT.—On Aug. 31, PHILIP, son of the late Michael Martnett, native Kanmaro, County Kerry, Ireland. Funeral from his late residence, 81 Horatio st. Notice of time later.

WILSON.—NELSON W. M. D., aged 86. Funeral at Funeral Home, 241 West 285 st. Frank Campbell Building. Interment Buffalo, N. Y.

PENNY A POUND PROFIT

Extra Special for Tuesday Only
HONEY NOUGAT BON BONS

Rich, Fragrant Chocolate, California Honey, Confectioner's Sugar, blended into dainty bars of delicious Nougat, dipped in Bon Bon Cream, and presented in three delightful flavors—Strawberry, Vanilla, and Chocolate. This is a little classic in candy craft, a most exceptional value. Extra Special for Tuesday only.

Special for Tuesday
ASSORTED FRENCH CREAM WAFERS—Big, toothsome disks of milk, cream, and sugar, presented in an assortment of 5 pleasing flavors: Peppermint, Vanilla, Strawberry, Chocolate, and Lemon. **FOUND BOX 10c**

Special for Wednesday
FRENCH PEACHES—There you have the whole story in four words. We think this to be the delectable. The sweetest, juiciest, and most delicious of all. We leave the rest to the soft candy-making skill. **FOUND BOX 10c**

Loft

The modified weight includes the container in each case.